Subject Index

A

ADDS. See Airborne Dispersant Delivery System Aerial applications, 170 Air blowers, 179, 184 Air cushion vehicles, 179, 181, 182(figs) Airborne Dispersant Delivery System (ADDS), 62, 63, 187 Aircraft-spray planes dispersant application, 67, 84-85 spill control systems, 65(fig) Air/water interface water turbulance and sand/gravel matrix, 18 Alaska oil dispersant guidelines, 144 Alaska Clean Seas spill response organization, 101 Alaska Regional Response Team, 144 American Petroleum Institute (API) dispersant use in oil spill response, 104site-specific planning project American Society for Testing and Materials. See ASTM AMOCO CADIZ tanker stranding, 64 Animals, effect of dispersants, 36 ANOVA. See Analysis of variance Analysis of variance (ANOVA), 235, 242, 246, 247–248(figs) Anthozoan, 234 API. See American Petroleum Institute Arctic nearshore subtidal research, 54 ASTM Committee F-20: Guides for ecological considerations for the use of chemical dispersants in oil spill response [in marine environments], 25, 63, 106, guidelines summary, 107(table) Specifications D-396, 120 D-974, 120

Standards F-929: Marine mammals, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-930: Rocky shores, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-931: Seagrasses, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-932: Coral reefs, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-971: Mangroves, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-972: Nearshore subtidal, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-973: Tidal flats, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-990: Sandy beaches, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-999: Gravel or cobble beaches, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-1008: Salt marshes, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-1009: Offshore, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-1010: Bird habitats, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) F-1012: Arctic, 25, 63, 106, 122(table) STP 659, 181(table) Athabasca region, north-central Alberta map showing trial fen lakes, 38(fig)

B

Baffin Island Oil Spill project (BIOS),

54 Bioassav

use of chemical dispersants for oil spill control, 49

Biodegradation processes effect of dispersants, 36 land spills, 73

Biological effects of untreated and AMOCO CADIZ tanker stranding, 64 chemically dispersed crude oil, 54–56 Biological studies intertidal systems, 233

293

BIOS. See Baffin Island Oil Spill Biota sampling, 232 Boats oil spill control systems, 65(table)

С

CADA. See Computer-Assisted Dispersant Application CADA logic diagram, 100(fig) item by item description, 102-103 CADA software, 101(table) Calibration, 220, 224(fig), 225, 227(table) Canadian offshore aerial applications task force (COAATF), 170 CDT. See Computerized decision tree Chemical countermeasures computerized decision tree-spill response tool, 84-85 Chemical dispersants. See also ASTM Committee F-20, Dispersants alternatives film forming chemical agents, 22 oil gelling agents, 22 surface collecting agents, 22 appear to protect organisms, 60 biological effects, 22, 49-60 Corexit 9550, 20-21 inclusion into oil effects oil behavior in experimental studies, 21 first-step effort towards estimating effects in natural systems, 22 in shallow nearshore waters, 49 natural dispersion, 194 OFC D-609, 20-21 oil spill containment, 95 premixing with oil, 18 prespill additions, 20-21 protect biologically sensitive shoreline habitats. 60 response training for oil spills, 91 versus shoreline cleanup-costs, 46-47(tables) Chemical dispersion of oil spills, 67-68 Chemical sampling and analysis, 232, 236-237(tables) Chemical treatment of spilled oil, 179, 191-192 Classification system Alaska, oil dispersant guidelines, 144 Clean Water Act, 74

Cleanups, oil spill. See also ASTM Committee F-20 AMOCO CADIZ tanker stranding, 64 marine environments, 104 on land response-options dispersants, 74-75, 122, 123, 126-129(figs) scrape and replace, 74 sorbent materials, 74 straw, 74 tilling, 74 strategies, 22 COAATF. See Canadian offshore aerial applications task force Communications technology computer data system, 99 for oil spill response, 138 Computer-Assisted Dispersant Application (CADA) distribution diskette, 101(table) logic diagram, 100(fig), 102-103 oil spill response planning system, 100(fig)Computerized decision tree (CDT) oil spill response, 84-85, 86(fig) training, 88 Computers, 96 Contingency planning for dispersant use, 135, 139, 152 oil spill response, 84-85, 86(fig), 130 Corals biological effects of untreated and chemically dispersed crude oil, 55, 56 dispersed oil and oil effects, 264(table) growth assessment, 234, 249 tropical nearshore ecosystems, 261 tropical oil pollution in coastal systems, 229, 233 Corexit 9527, laboratory studies, 213(table), 270 9550, prespill addition at experimental sites, 20-21 Coriolis effect, 98 Critical habitats tropical pollution in coastal systems, 257 Crude oil behavioral studies, 50, 53 bioassays, 50 chemical dispersants, 49 economic evaluation of dispersants, 41

effects of chemical dispersants, 4 evaporation, 53(fig) tropical nearshore ecosystems, 229 Crude oil spills accidental, 51–52

D

DCCA. See Virgin Islands Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs Decision making communication, 99 computer-assisted response program, 100(fig) computerized decision tree, 84-85 diagrams, 123, 124-125(table), 126-129(figs)dispersant use considerations, 135–136, 137(fig) for dispersant use, 105, 123 oil spill cleanup, 66(fig), 67 spill response, 85 training, 93-96(figs) Decision tree computerized spill response, 84-85 contingency planning, 114 dispersant use decision tables, 122, 126-129(figs) sources of information, 123, 124-125(tables) oil spill countermeasures, 93 training, 93 Defoliation mangroves, 56 Dispersant applications program checklist for dispersant observations, 132-133 methods and equipment planning, 133 new methods, 179, 181, 187, 190-191(figs) spray system, 220, 226 system design, 221, 222-223(figs) use considerations, 139, 255 Dispersant deposition rate, 166 Dispersant effectiveness analytical methods, 157, 158-165(table), 167-168, 175(table), 176(fig) laboratory studies, 207 laboratory test apparatus, 209(table), 210, 211(tables), 215(figs) new approaches, 186 use guidelines, 29-30, 36 Dispersant field trials, 157-178

Dispersant research and testing, 180(tables), 208 Dispersant spray system, 220–228 Dispersant testing apparatus, 207 Dispersant treatment versus shoreline cleanup—costs, 46-47(tables) Dispersant use. See also ASTM Committee F-20 Alaska, 145 ASTM guidelines, 25, 122(table) authorization, 135, 137(fig), 139 considerations, 135 contingency plans, 135 decision making procedures, 122-123, 124-125(tables) delivery vehicles, 140 environmental impacts, 122 herding of oil, 157 laboratory tests, 207 letters of agreement, 152 monitoring and control, 120, 140 observations, 142 planning property data and dispersibility factors, 114-120, 121(table), 134 resource management, 141 training, 141 use considerations, 143 training, 120 trajectory analysis, 120 Dispersant use zones Alaska, 145–148 environmental information, 148, 149(fig) guidelines, 150(fig) planning method, 108-110, 111(fig) preapproval areas, 147(fig) Dispersants. See also Chemical dispersants applications land compared to marine, 75 methods, 75-76, 84-85 behavior in sewer system, 274 Corexit 9550, 20 decision making, 64-68, 75, 105 ecological considerations for use, 108 economic evaluation, 41 effects of elastomers, 78 of new methods, 179 of spray system, 220 on animals, 36 on biodegradation processes, 36 on ecology, 104

Dispersants, effects-continued on plant life, 36 on tropical nearshore ecosystems, 257-261 effectiveness, 5, 32-35(tables), 36, 64-68 effectiveness tests, 36, 93 effects on retention of oil by streambed, 5 efficiency, effect of elastomers, 78 environmental effects, 31, 73 field effectiveness test, 93 freshwater and inland environments, 25, 31 guidelines, fresh water and inland habitats (in preparation), 107 guidelines, marine environments, 25, 63, 106-107(table) land use not regulated in United States, 74 marine dispersants for salt-water use only, 75 methods of application, 5 nearshore shallow waters, 61 OFC D-609, 20 offshore waters, 61 oil soluble-SPAN 80, 78 oil spills, 98 Petroleum Green, ADP-7 water-based dispersant concentrate, 75 planning for use, 67, 73, 107(table), 108-110, 120 dispersant use zones, 108, 111(fig) response options, 114 short-term impact of dispersed oil versus spilled oil strands on shorelines, 105 SPAN-80, 78 to combat oil spills, 41 Torrey Canyon spill, 104 toxicity, 32-35(tables), 36 toxicity tables, 268, 269(table) tropical oil pollution, 229 turbidity measurements, 79 use plan, 120 use zones-planning methods, 108 Dispersants, research and development dispersant effectiveness, 32-36, 64-68 FOSRP (Freshwater oil spill research program), 31-32 laboratory studies, 32-35 overview, 1 potential use, 32 toxicity studies, 32-35(tables), 36 water use concerns after use of oil spill chemicals, 32

Dispersed oil effects on tropical nearshore ecosystems, 257 Dispersion, 194–206 Dissipation—natural of oil spills, 118 Dissolution crude oil spills, 52 Downdraft, helicopter, 184, 185(fig) Droplet size, 195–196, 197(fig), 198–200, 201–202(figs)

Е

Ecological considerations for dispersant use, 108 Ecological effects oil spills and cleanup, 106 Ecosystems stability, 257, 258(table) tropical, 259-260 Eductor calibration, 227(table) Effect of tropical oil pollution, 229 Effectiveness standards for dispersants overview, 2 Effectiveness testing apparatus, 207 Eggs, Pacific herring oil provides direct entry for toxic components, 60 Elasticizing agent for oil spill recovery training, 95 Elastomers effect on efficiency of dispersants, 78 Emergency response, 73, 84-85 Emulsifiers, 179 Environmental effects of dispersants, 31-37 Environmental impact chemically dispersed versus nondispersed oil, 5, 229 field dispersant effectiveness test, 93 inland oil spills, 31, 73-77 oil spills countermeasure decision tree, 93 response training, 93 treatment with chemical dispersants, 33-35(tables), 36-37 Environmental management tropical ecosystems, 259-260 Environmental protection economic evaluation of dispersants, 41 land spills, 76 oil spill contingency planning, 84-85, 86(fig)

Equipment cleaning, 179 for dispersant application, 119 for turbidity measurement of dispersants, 79 inventories, 99 Evaporation and dissolution crude oil spills, 52 effect in sewers, with and without dispersant application, 283 Experimental streambed construction Kasitsna Bay, Alaska, 5, 6-8(figs) Explosions, 274

F

Fen lakes-trial map, 38(fig) Faunal assessments, 252 Field dispersant effectiveness test, 93, 157 Field effectiveness of dispersants, 157 Field experiment tropical oil pollution, 229 Field measurement of dispersants, 157 Field studies on use of chemical dispersants in nearshore waters, 51-52 Field trial oil spill Athabasca region, north-central Alberta, 37, 38(fig) dispersant effectiveness, 93, 158, 159-165(tables) fen lakes ecosystem, 37-38 results and conclusion, 39 Film forming chemical agents, 22 Fisheries, tropical, 258 Florida, state of, oil spill dispersant atlas (SOFOSDA) Flume experiments, 199(fig), 204(fig) Fluorometers, 158 Fluorometric measurement, 166, 236(table) FOSRP. See Freshwater Oil Spill Research Program Freshwater ecosystem, 31 Freshwater environments effectiveness of chemical dispersants, 37 guidelines for dispersant use, ASTM (in preparation), 107 Freshwater Oil Spill Research Program (FOSRP), 31-32 Fresh water spill research, 25

Freshwater spill test Prairie Region Oil Spill Containment and Recovery Activities Committee (PROSCARACL), Canadian Petroleum Association, 39 Freshwater species—toxicity of dispersants, 32–36 Freshwater streambed environments Arctic and subarctic regions, 4–5 Fuel vapor concentration in sewers effect of dispersants, 275, 281, 282(figs), 283(fig) Fuels, 274

G

Guidelines for oil spills planning for dispersant use, 115

Н

Habitats-oil spill studies Arctic waters, Baffin Island, NWT, Canada, 50 Panama, 50 Searsport, ME, 50 Hazardous material. See also ASTM Committee F-20 oil spill response, 25 spill prevention, 179, 180(table) spills, 26-27(figs) toxicity of dispersants, 32-36 Hazardous waste oil spill debris, 42, 43(figs, table) Health hazards mechanical cleanup of oil spills, 67 Helicopter downdraft, 184, 185 Helicopters, 179, 187, 188-189(figs) Herding of oil after dispersant application, 157, 168, 192 Herdy balls, 168 Herring biological effects of chemical dispersants for control of oil spills, 49 Pacific, larval abnormalities, 60 Homogenizers, (mixer-emulsifiers), 179, 185, 186(fig) Hovercraft new methods for dispersant application, 181 oil spill containment, training, 95(figs) Hydrocarbon analysis, 10

Hydrocarbon measurement sediment oil concentrations, 15 sediment samples, 15, 16-19(figs), 20(fig, table) water samples, 14, 15(fig) Hydrocarbon methodology and extraction analysis, 10 sediment sampling, 10 Hydrocarbons-volatile/soluble biological effects, 58, 59 equilibrium values, 52 evaporation, 53 exposures—measured, 57, 58(table) measured in slick oils, 52, 53 tropical pollution in coastal systems, 238(tables) use of chemical dispersants to control oil spills, 49 Hydrofoils, 179, 190

I

Infrared analysis oil in water, 166 Inland oil spills 25, 26–27(figs), 28– 29(tables) Interfacial surface tension experimental oil spills, 12, 13(tables) International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation, 131 Inventories spill response equipment, 99 ITOPF. See International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Ixtoc I Well blowout, Gulf of Mexico, 84

J-K

Jet engine exhaust, 184 Kasitsna Bay, Alaska construction of experimental streambed, 5, 6(fig), 7 Kinematic viscosity measurements, 13(table)

L

La Rosa oil slicks untreated versus chemically dispersed, 53 Laboratory measurements, 194 Laboratory tests and apparatus dispersants, 207, 211–212(tables) Land spills, 73 Lego Medio crude oil, 54 Letters of agreement (LOA) Alaska, 153 Florida, 154 Puerto Rico, 155 U.S. Virgin Islands, 155 Literature reviews—oil spills, 28 LOA. See Letters of agreement Load capacities of vessels, 187(table) Logic diagram Computer-Assisted Dispersant Application (CADA), 100(fig), 102-103 Low-toxicity chemical agents, 179

M

Macrobenthic organisms biological effects of hydrocarbons, 58 markedly effected at dispersed oil BIOS research site, 54 Maine, Long Cove, Searsport intertidal research, 55 Mangrove biological effects of chemical dispersants, 49, 55-56 dispersed oil and oil effects, 265(table) effects of crude oil, 229, 233, 239, 240(figs), 241 effects of dispersed oil, 258, 261 effects of untreated oil spills killing of adult red mangrove trees, 57 Marine environments guidelines for use of dispersants, ASTM Standards, 25, 63, 107-108 Mass balance, 169 Measurement field, 157 laboratory, 194 Mechanical recovery systems, 226 Methods dispersant use planning, 106-110, 111(fig)Microwave thickness measurements, 167 Mixer-emulsifiers, 179 Models computer-assisted planning, 98 oil spill response, 98 trajectory modeling, 98 Molecular weight, 78, 83 Mortality-seagrasses, 266-267(figs), 268 Murban oil slicks, 53 untreated versus chemical dispersed, 53

- National Contingency plan, 113, 114–134 National oil and hazardous substances
 - pollution contingency plan (NCP), 152
- National strike force (NSF), U.S. Coast Guard
- Atlantic area strike team, Mobile AL, and Pacific area strike team, San Francisco, CA, 138 Natural dispersion, 194–206
- Nearshore, 229
- Nonsaline environments
- guidelines for use of chemical dispersants in oil spills, 25
- NSF. See National strike force
- Nursery habitats, tropical, 258

0

OFC D-609 prespill addition at experimental sites, 20 Offshore aerial applications task force, Canadian, (COAATF), 170 Offshore research oil spills, 53 Oil dispersion experiments, 201 natural dispersion, 194 properties, 213(table), 214(fig, table) uptake by marine life, 194 Oil behavior, 20 Oil concentrations at research sites, 57, 58(table) at sediment sampling sites, 16-20(figs) correlation and distance along windward axis of slick, 171, 172(fig) and relative distance perpendicular to wind, 171, 173(fig) and time after dispersion, 171(fig) mass balance calculation, 173, 174(fig) with depth, 170(fig) Oil delivery system for tropical oil pollution investigations, 231 Oil dispersants. See also Chemical dispersants, Dispersants, Oil spills in simulated streambed channel, 4, 18 on land, 73 Oil droplets, 194-201 Oil gelling agents, 22

Oil-in-water analytical techniques, 158 over seagrasses, 237(fig) Oil pollution investigations analytical methods, 232-233 Oil samples hydrocarbon analysis, 12 rheological properties, 12, 13(table) surface tension measurements, oil/water: oil/air interface, 12, 13(table) viscosity measurements, 12 Oil slicks biological effects of untreated and chemically dispersed oil, 54-56 field measurement, 168 measurement on natural dispersion, 199(fig), 206 thickness, 50, 51(table) volatile/soluble hydrocarbons Oil spill control decision making, 66(fig) Oil spill control systems skimmers, 64(table) spray boats, 65(table), 67 spray planes, 65(table), 67 Oil spill cooperatives, 104 Oil spill counter measure decision tree, 93 Oil spill counter measure products application of chemical dispersant agents, 5 overview, 2 Oil spill experimental studies direct observation, 13 Oil spill locations at experimental sampling sites, 6(fig), 7 Oil spill response. See Spill response Oil spill scenarios, 61-64 Oil spillage percentage of oil evaporated for different crude oils, 53(fig) Oil spills. See also ASTM Committee F-20 Alaska, dispersant guidelines, 145 biological effects of untreated oils versus chemically dispersed oil, 50 chemical dispersant treatment costs, 42, 43(figs, table), 44, 45(fig), 46-47(tables), 119 cleanup cooperatives, 104 cleanup costs on shorelines, 41-42, 43(fig). 119-120 computer-assisted planning for response, 96 containment training session, 95(figs) cooperatives, 104

Oil spills—continued data-U.S. Coast guard, 25-26 detection and measurement, 93 dispersant treatment versus shoreline cleanup-costs, 47(table) dispersant use considerations, 135 dispersants, 179, 194, 207 economic evaluation of dispersants, 41 effect on fen lakes, 39 elastomers-effect on efficiency, 78-83 emergency response, 73, 84 environmental impact, 31 field dispersant effectiveness test, 93 field dispersent experience on land, 73 in freshwater streambeds and other inland environments, 18-22, 25, 26-27(figs), 28-29(tables), 31 letters of agreement for use of dispersants, 152–154 literature review, 28 management, 25, 42 measurement, 173, 175(fig) molecular weight, 79 ocean studies intertidal and subtidal. 50 planning for dispersant use, 104, 117 preparedness, 220 prevention, 179 response computerized, 84-85, 86(fig) dispersant use planning, 104, 117 economic evaluation of dispersants, 41 inland environments, 25, on land, 73 response training, 93 response vessels, 220 rheological properties of oil, 21 treatment, 157, 179 tropical pollution, 229 turbidity, 79 untreated slicks versus chemically dispersed, 49-50 use planning, 104 Oil thickness relevant to chemical dispersant, 119 Oscillating hoop test operating procedures, 217 Oyster tissue analysis, 238

P

Panama Caribbean coast site selection and preparation for tropical oil pollution investigations, 230–231

shallow tropical habitat research biological effects of untreated and chemically dispersed Prudhoe Bay crude oil, 55 Pea floc. 168 PIAT. See Public information assist team Public information assist team (PIAT), U.S. Coast Guard, 138 Permission for dispersant use, 114 Personnel training computerized decision tree, 85, 88-89 Petroleum economic evaluation of dispersants, 41 Petroleum Green ADP-7 water-based dispersant concentrate, 75 Planning computerized spill response tool, 84 for dispersant use, 104-109, 110-111(figs), 114-134 options for oil spill response, 117 response, 112, 114 Plant life, effect of dispersants, 36 Polyisobutylene, 78 Prairie Region Oil Spill Containment and **Recovery Activities Committee** (PROSCARAC) of the Canadian Petroleum Association, 39 PROSCARAC. See Prairie Region Oil Spill Containment and Recovery Activities Committee Prudhoe Bay crude oil spills biological effects, 54 chemically dispersed and untreated slicks, 54 gas chromatograms, 11(fig) offshore research, 53 sediment samples, 9, 10

Q-R

Quality assurance/quality control program for dispersant application, 130 Reef coverage assessment, 234, 242, 243– 245(tables), 248–251(figs) Regional response team concurrence, 135, 137(fig) Response. See also Oil spills computer-assisted dispersant applications, 100(fig) decision making, 99 emergency, 84–85 equipment, 94(figs), 98 oil spills, 41, 114 oil spills on land, 73 planning, 112 training critical need, 91 Virgin Islands Department of Conservation and Cultural affairs, 94–95(figs) Rheological properties oil samples, 12, 13(table) oil spills in freshwater streambeds,

S

21

Salmon biological effects of chemical dispersants and untreated oil, 57, 59 hydrocarbon uptake and loss, 60-61 dispersant prevented oil uptake, 61 Sampling biota, 229 Sand/gravel matrix and water turbulance at air/water interface, 18 Santa Barbara spill, 104 Sea Broom containment, 94 Sea urchins, 253 Seagrasses biological effects of untreated and chemically dispersed crude oil, 55-56 dispersed oil and oil effects, 262-263(tables) faunal assessment, 235 growth and density assessment dispersed oil effects, 258 effects of crude oil, 235, 250-251, 252-253(tables) studies, 234 time of exposure versus mortality, 266-267(figs) Sediment analysis, 238(tables), 254 Sediment hydrocarbons, 10, 11(fig) Sediment oil concentrations, 15 Sediment particle size distribution, Sediment samples particle size analysis, 12, 13(tables) prespill and postspill, 10 tropical coastal systems, 232 weight percent distribution, 13(table) Sediment sampling sites experimental spills, 9 site selection, 6(fig), 7-8 spill scenario, 9 Sediments exposure to oil, 21 hydrocarbon concentrations, 20(table) particle size analysis, 12, 21

Sewers behavior of fuels, 279, 280-281(figs) test fluids, 278 Shoreline cleanup costs of oil spills, 42, 43(figs, table) Site selections descriptions, runs 1-6, 8-9 Skimmers, spill control, 64(table) Software—CADA distribution diskette, 101(table)SPAN 80 oil soluble dispersant, 78 Spill cleanup, 104 Spill control available methods aircraft spraying systems, 64, 67 dispersant application, 67 oil skimmer systems, 64(table) spotter aircraft, 64 spray boats, 65(table), 67 spray planes, 65(table) decision making, 66(fig), 67 technology—training, 93–96(figs) Spill experiments solutions. 9 Spill prevention, 92, 179 Spill reporting, 99 Spill response. See also Response effective time for dispersant use, 116(tables) equipment inventories, 99 planning, 68, 84-85, 91, 104, 117 Spray boats precautions against hydrocarbons, 67 spill control, 65(table) Stranding of oil from oil slicks, 56(table) Submarines, 179 Subtidal systems seagrass studies, 234 Subtropical critical habitats, 257-273 Surface collecting agents, 22 Surface oil slick, 4 Surface tension oil spills in freshwater streambeds, 21 oil/water, 12, 13(tables) Swirling flask apparatus operating procedures, 217

Т

Torrey Canyon spill damage after dispersant misuse, 84, 104, 115 economic evaluation of dispersants, 41 overview, 1 Torrey Canyon spill-continued effects of oil spills and dispersants on plant and animal life, 33–35(tables). 36 of dispersant chemicals, 32-36(tables) Toxicity testing tropical ecosystems, 258–259 Training dispersant use planning, 114-134 Virgin Islands Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs. (DCCA), 92 spill response, 84, 91 Trajectory analysis dispersant use planning, 120-121 treated and untreated oil, 135 Trajectory modeling computer-assisted planning for oil spill response, 98 Tropical environmental management, 259 - 260Tropical oil pollution coastal systems, 229-256 nearshore ecosystems, 257-273 Turbidimeters, 79, 158 Turbidmetric measurements, 166 Turbidity measurement experimental work on effect of elastomers on efficiency of oil spill dispersants, 79, 80-82(figs) Turbulence, 195

U

Ultraviolet ray imagery, 167 U.S. National Contingency Plan allows use of dispersants for oil spill mitigation, 130

V

Vapor concentrations in sewers, 284– 285(figs), 286–288(tables) Vertical takeoff and landing aircraft (VTOL), 184 Virgin Islands—black fuel oil spill, 91–92
Virgin Islands Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs oil spill response training session, 92, 93(fig)
Viscoelastic agents for oil spill containment, 95–96
Viscoelasticity, 179
Viscosity measurements oil samples, 12, 13(fig), 203, 218(fig)
Visual inspection of oil behavior in experimental spills, 13
VTOL. See Vertical takeoff and landing aircraft

VTOL exhaust, 184

W

Warren Springs gear oil spill containment equipment, 95(fig) Water, 4 Water flow characteristics flow rate, turbulence-can effect oil retention of sediments, 21 Water sampling data, 235, 236-237(tables) hydrocarbon measurements, 14, 15(fig) hydrocarbon methodology and extraction, 11-12 Water turbulance and sand/gravel interface at air/water interface, 18 Waves, 195, 198, 199(fig) Weather conditions for chemical dispersion of spilled oil, 118

Y-Z

Yankee variable speed rotator equipment for oil spill dispersant, 79 Zoanthus putchhellus. See Anthozoan